SENATE WASHINGTON, March 29. Mr. JOHNSTON (Dem., Va.) presented the memorial of the heirs of John Minor Botts, deceased, for compensation for [property taken by the Government

during the late war. Referred.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to 'provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled by steam. The bill to provide for better scentitr of life on board steam vessels, and for other purposes, reported from the Committee on Commerce, sifers only in unimportant particulars from the draft of the bill recommended by the Treasury Department, of which a full abstract was given

mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill to pre-went and panish election frauds. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ommittee.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio), from the Committee on Finance, reported the following substitute for the House only resolution declaratory of the meaning and intention of the law relating to income tax:

Be it resolved, de. That as much of sections 116 to and including section 123, of the act approved June 30, 1064, entitled as "Act to provide areas and means for the support of the Government and for other purchases," and of the several acts amending said sections, be so amended that several duties on incomes, dividends, and salaries imposed by said sections shall continue for and during the entire year of 1879, and sections shall continue for and during the entire year of 1879, and sections and paid during the year 1871, in the mode prescribed in said sections.

ax of 3 per centum per annum on the several incomes, dividends and arise described in the preceding section of this joint resolution, and the mode and manner heretofore provided by law.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on ilitary Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill relinquish the interest of the United States in certain nois in the city of San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. I.), from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution to regulate the effect of concress upon promotions in the

e. reported a joint resolution to regulate the effect of vote of thanks by Congress upon promotions in the vote of thanks by Congress upon promotions in the very, providing that when, as an incident thereof, an fleer who would otherwise be retired is retained on the tive list, such retention shall not interfere with the regar promotions of his juniors. Mr. Anthony called attention to the effect of the resolution of Congress centinuing a the active list for ten years longer naval officers who ad received a vote of thanks from Congress. He showed at this had been at the expense of the junior officers, do was an injustice to many who had performed the rvices as meritorious as any for which public thanks ad been rendered.

had been rendered.

At 12:45 the calendar of resolutions was taken up, the first in order being the resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Onio) moved that the resolution be passed over. He stated his object to be to reach, if possible, the resolution submitted by him on the previous day, discharging the Judiciary Committee from the consideration of

THE BILL TO ADMIT TEXAS.

The motion was agreed to by a vote of 30 to 29, the easting vote in the affirmative being given by the Viceent. resolution offered some weeks since by Mr. CAR-PENTER (Rep., Wis.), declaring that the 30 Spanish gun-boats contracted for or built in the United States should not be allowed to leave, came up next in order, and on motion of Mr. SHERMAN was passed over—Yeas 48,

ays 12.
The resolution previously offered by Mr. THURMAN sem., Ohio), calling for information in regard to the case Yerger of Mississippi, was then read.
Mr. THURMAN rose to speak upon the resolution.
Mr. SHERMAN moved to pass it over.
Mr. THURMAN said that while he held the floor the stippe could not be reade.

Mr. THURMAN said that while he held the hoot too toold not be made.

The CHAIR decided that, under a recent rule, the moon of Mr. Sherman being in the nature of a question of rder, was entitled to precedence.

Mr. THURMAN appealed from the decision of the mair, and called for the Yeas and Nays. The call being astained, the Yeas and Nays were taken, and the decision of the Chair was sustained by Yeas, 47; Nays, 12. The morning hour then expired, and the Chair anomaced the committee report in the case of Gen. Ames as the business in order.

rders for the purpose of taking up the resolution harge the Judiciary Committee from the further eration of the Texas bill.

discharge the Judiciary Committee from the further isideration of the Texas bill.

4 discussion ensued, during which Mr. TRUMBULL, pp. 111.) characterized the motion as a gross act of discursesy toward the Judiciary Committee, for which there is neither justification nor necessity. He could not unstand the reason for so much haste in the matter, in we of the assurance he had given the Senator from Misri (Mr. Drake) on the previous day that the Commitwould consider the bill and would report it as soon as Senate was ready to consider it, and also in view of fact that at the consultation of the Senate majority it week hothing was said in regard to taking the subtout of the hands of the Committee.

41. SHERMAN said he had not intended to east any proach upon the Committee, as their labors had been set oncrous, and the Committee was universally recoged as among the ablest of the committees of Congress.

but the political and national necessities of the case were such that he was not to be deterred from his duty by a mere question of etiquette. The majority of the Senate feit the Texas bill should be acted upon at once in order that the proclamation adopting the Fifteenth Amend-ment might be made, and that great question forever settled. Two Senators from Texas were here awaiting admission, and their claims were entitled to prompt con-sideration, as well as those of Gen. Ames, and the appl-cant for seats from Georgia beside. As the case of Texas presented the least difficulty, it might be disposed of more readily.

TRUMBULL, in the course of a reply, said that for Sherman not only undertook to determine in a manner the Judiciary Committee should transact usiness, but assumed to speak for a majority of the te. Had the Senator canvassed the Senate! No had been taken to indicate the feeling of the majority of the terminant of the question, and he (Frumbull) could not though the Senator (Sherman) might, how the vote distand in the pending motion. That Senator had died his object to be to secure the proclamation of ifteenth Amendment, but if he and those who neted him had stood by him (Trumbull) the proclamation in have been made days ago. He did not see, howhow the action of Texas on that Amendment could be defective than that of Georgia. He would gladly me the Senators from both States.

SHERMAN replied that in resisting the motion, the man of the Judiciary Committee was endeavoring ctate to the Senator is order of business. He had cred the Senator, that he had canvassed the Senate, the the Yeas and Nays taken this prorning, which the

Ames case, was desirable, the admission of Texas afforded the most rapid means of accomplishing the same end, to wit: The official amouncement of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. It was impossible to reach a vote on those subjects immediately, as any Senator who looked around him might see half a dozen prepared speeches yet to be delivered.

Both propositions of Mr. Sherman's motion were finally carried—the first to postpone the present and prior orders, by Yeas 48, Nays 18, the second to discharge the Judichary Committee from the consideration of the bill, by Yeas 29, Nays 15.

Committee from the consideration of the bill, by Yeas 29, Nays 15.

The bill was then taken up and read.
On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the last provise, that the act shall not affect in any manner the conditions and guarantees upon which the State of Texas was annexed and admitted as a State, was stricken out.

The bill then passed without discussion, by a party vote—Yeas 47, Nays 11.

At 2:15 o'clock the Senate went into Executive session for two hours, when the doors were reopened at 4:15 o'clock.

for two hours, when the doors were respected at the o'clock.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) called up the bill allowing the U.S. Judge for the Kastern District of Texas to resign, continuing his salary, and providing for his successor, which was passed.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Me.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the General Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. LEWIS (Rep., Va.) called up the binto authorize the authorities of the City of Washington to didorse the bonds to be issued by the Southern Maryland Kallroad Company.

ing the consideration of the bill, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE (Rep., Wis.), from the Election Committee, reported adversely on the claim of Mr. Segar as a Representative at large from the State of Virginia, giving notice that he would call it up bereafter for action. Mr. CESSNA (Rep., Penn.), from the same Committee, made a report in the contested-election case from the Vth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, with a resclution that John Reading, the sitting member, is not en-titled to the seat, and that the contestant, Caleb N. Tay-Mr. RANDALL (Rep., Penn.) presented a minority re-

for, is entitled to it.

Mr. RANDALL (Rep., Penn.) presented a minority report with opposite conclusions.

Mr. CLSSNA gave notice that he would call up the matter for action next Tuesday.

Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Ohio) gave notice that he would move to close the general debate on the Tariff bill to-morrow, and that he then might move to postpone the consideration of the bill by clauses till next Tuesday.

GEN. SHERMAN'S LETTER ON THE ARMY BILL.

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ilh.) rising to a personal explanation, said that he had some facts and figures which he wished to present, in justification to the House and himself. He then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the letter, already published, from Gen. Sherman to Senator Wisson in criticism of the bill to reorganize the army, and of Mr. Logan's speech in the House in support of it. The letter having been read, Mr. Logan expressed his regret at having been read of the records of the country. He should not inquire who the gentlemen were who got that letter to be written. They were said to be members of Congress, but he had hoped that members would be able to make their own arguments without inviting the General of the Army to make a speech for them. It had been said in the newspapers that Senator Wilson had meited that letter, but he had asked Senator Wilson fit that were so, and he denied it. It had also been said that senator Wilson had meited that letter, but he had asked Senator Wilson fit that were so, and he denied it. It had also been said that senator Wilson had meited that letter, but he had asked Senator Wilson fit that were so, and he denied it. It had also been said that Senator Wilson had meited that letter, but he had asked Senator Wilson fit that were so, and he denied it. It had also been said that senator them. It had seen denied that he new spapers that Senator Wilson if that were so, and he denied it. It had also been said that senator them had nothing to say against Gen. Sherman, who was a gallant officer, and from whose reputation he had never at empted

that what be had said was true to the letter. He then proceeded to quote from military authorities in contradiction of the assertions of Gen. Sherman. As to the bill complained of by Gen. Sherman, and which he had designated "the odious army bill," Mr. Logan said that he had taken it to the Secretary of War (Gen. Belknap), and said he wanted him and Gen. Sherman to sit down with him (Mr. Logan), and go over the bill together. That was done; Gen. Belknap read over the bill together. That was done; Gen. Belknap read over the bill exection by section to Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Sherman made but two objections to it, and the Secretary of War but one, and that one he wrote out and he (Mr. Logan) put it in the bill as an amendment. Gen. Sherman is objection was the muster out of general officers, and another objection which he (Mr. Logan) would not mention. These were facts, and he asked what kind of taste that man had in making a personaistiack on him through the newspapers! He quoted, against Gen. Sherman, an extract of his report to the Secretary of War, recommending the assembling of a court of disinterested general officers, to which should be committed the whole matter of a reduction and reorganization of the army, with transfers of officers to fill vacancies, the very thing provided for in the first section of the bill. As to the proposed reduction of the pay of general officers, the President might have told Gen. Sherman that his salary should not be reduced, but that was not his (Mr. Logan) so ominon, nor the opinion of the House. It might be that Gen. Sherman, with a smaller salary, would not be able to give dinners or receptions, but he (Mr. Logan) did not care anything about that was not his (Mr. Logan) did not care anything about that was not his Gr. Logan; so ominon, nor the opinion of the House. It might be that Gen. Sherman, with a smaller salary, would not be newly special soldiers, and of soldiers widows, he protested against the usurpation of power in the hands of a few men. He protested against the

the Whole (Mr. WASHBURN (of Wis.) in the chair) on The Tabler Bill., and was addressed by Mr. MARSHALL (Dem., Ill.), a member of the Committee oi Ways and Means, against protective tarifs, and in favor of Free Trade doctrines. In conclusion he repeated and adopted these words of a French Deputy, recently uttered in the Corps Legislatif: "I declare on my soul and conscience, and after long study, my belief that Free Trade is the law of the future and a condition of high civilization." Mr. Marshall was permitted to occupy the floor two hours and a half.

At the conclusion of his speech, at 4:30, the House took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for general debate on the Tariff bill.

debate on the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met in Committee of the Whole, Mr. CHURCHILL (Rep., N. Y.) in the chair, for general discussion on the Tariff bill.

Mr. WILKINSON (Rep., Minn.) addressed the Committee in opposition to a high protective tariff system. In the course of his speech, a colloquial discussion occurred between himself and Messrs, Cake, Peters, Allison, and Cleveland, in which Mr. Allison denied being a Free Trader, and declared himself in favor of such a moderate tariff as, while it would be sufficiently protective of American industry, would not impose too great burdens on the people.

American industry, would not impose too great burdens on the people.

Mr. WILKINSON, resuming his speech, declared himself for a tariff under which a large amount of the necessary revenue would be collected. All such tariffs were more or less protective. The only true object of a tariff was to raise revenue, and he did not believe that Congress had a right to impose a tariff for any other purpose. He ridicaled the idea of agricultural interests being benefited to any appreciable extent by the manufacturing centers, and ventured the assertion that the farm produce of the district of his friend from lowa (Allison) was more than could be consumed by all the persons engaged in manufactures in the whole country. He was willing to have a revenue tariff giving incidental protection, but protested against the exorbitant duty on iron, and he gave his Pennsylvania friends warning that unless they agreed to a reasonable adjustment they would have cause to regret it. All that the people of the West wanted was fair play, and a reasonable adjustment of the tariff as proposed by his friend from Iowa (Mr. Allison.)

Mr. Wilson (Dem., Minn.) declared himself on this question very nearly in accord with his colleague (Mr. Wilkinson.)

After some further debate, the House adjoined.

After some further debate, the House adjourned.

NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE.

After the opening of the session of the Newark M. E. Conference, in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Jersey City, yesterday morning, the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Ellison, read the report of a Committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern. New-York, setting forth that they were satis-

investigate the alleged frauds in the Methodist Book Concern, New-York, setting forth that they were satisfied that there were no frauds committed by the agents of this concern, but that, on the contrary, the establishment is in a very flourishing condition, and is not equaled by any other publishing house in the world. The report was accepted and placed on file. The Rev. F. Lummis spoke on behalf of the Freedman's Aid Society, asserting that it had done much toward alleviating the condition of the freedmen, and reporting \$254 in the hands of the Treasurer.

Mr. Grant, agent of the Book Concern, made a speech, commending the points of the Espublican party as regards the coford population, and expressing the hope that the day was not far distant when a colored man would sit beside the Bishop in the Episcopacy.

Messrs. Parsons, Herr, and Adams, were reflected Trustees of the Centenary Fund and Teachers' Aid Society. C. Larew was reflected Trustee of the Education Fund. J. T. Greamer and J. S. Carter reflected Trustees of the Conference Seminary, and David Campbell and Jason Brands to fill vacancies. A collection was taken up to indemnify the Rev. A. Vandusen, for expenses incurred in defending a civil suit brought by Brother Tomkinson, who has since ceased to belong to the Church.

Dr. Wiley presented a report of the progress of Catholicity in the United States, and made a speech arging earnest and united effort in the overthrow of this enemy of freedom and friend of oppression. He said that seventy years ago the United States only contained I Roman Catholic bishop and about 100 priests, while according to statistics to day Romanism can boast of 7 archibishops, 53 bishops, 3,500 priests, 4,485 churches, 49 ecclesiatical institutes, 913 clerical students, 29 colleges, 12 monasteries, 285 missionaries, 124 high schools.

S. B. Ransom of Jersey City was elected in place of Gen. Runyon on the Committee to arrange a State Convention. The following are the appointments were read by the bishop, the benediction pronouni

the journal the appointments were read by the bishof, the benediction pronounced, and the Conference adjourned for the session.

The following are the appointments:
Newar Pustrict—J. T. Crane, Fresiding Elder; Halseyst., J. S. Chadwict; Franklingt, J. R. Daniels, Chintonet, E. Van Horn; Unionet, D. Walters, Central Church, R. R. Meredith, Egghia See, E. E. Little; St. Fanl's, O. H. Tiffarg, Trindy, J. S. Douwell, South Markelst., to be supplied; Chintonever, S. Van Ben South, Sax Kewark, J. Scarlett, Roseville, W. G. Gill, Centenary, R. R. Collins, City Mission, A. M. Palmer; Belleville, J. P. Dalley; Franklin, G. T. Jackson; Bioonfeld, S. W. Hilland; Moutclair, T. H. Landen; Orange First Church, J. Handon; Calvary, C. S. Lyman, South Orange, In the Supplied; Summit W. S. Galloway; Maplewood to be supplied; Summit W. S. Galloway; Maplewood to be supplied; Littington, H. C. McRude, Madison, S. Parsons; Green Village, C. A. Jappincott; Whirpary to be supplied; Chatham to be supplied; Paringfeld, J. E. Hancock; Milburn to be supplied; Chatham to be supplied; Varingfeld, J. E. Hancock; Milburn to be supplied; Chatham to be supplied; Varingfeld, J. E. Hancock; Milburn to be supplied; Chatham to be supplied; Varingfeld, J. E. Hancock; Milburn to be supplied; Personal Green Village, C. A. Jappincott; Whirpary to be supplied; Deneville and Rockaway Valley & be supplied; Hiberina and Greenville, G. Millar; Bootton, T. Walters, V. Bartiac; St. Panl's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer; Heiding, J. M. Freman; Centena, S. R. Faul's, C. Laveer;

Bay: Somerheid, R. Harbourt; Grace Church, J. Coje; Irminy, J. C. Rogers, Shapleton, H. Spellinever,
Morristown District—M. E. Ellison Presiding Elder; Morristown J. K. Burr. Sea-Vernou to be supplied; Mendham and Walnut Genre, U. A. Wampangh; Feapack and Chester, S. J. Morris; Bernstdarlie, H. G. Hayter, Baskinridge, B. F. Simpon; Mechanicaville, N. P. Lacer; Cokeshurg and California, A. H. Betles; New-Germantown and Farmount, M. F. Swah; Cilinton, W. N. Searies; Ondertown and Farmount, M. F. Swah; Cilinton, W. N. Scaries; Ondertown and Farmount, M. F. Swah; Cilinton, W. N. Scaries; Ondertown and Farmount, M. F. Swah; Cilinton, W. N. Scaries; Ondertown, T. T. Campfeld; Everretistown and Little York, T. R. Stratton: Preschown and Millord, J. E. Teylor; Bloomeburg and Froestile, W. C. Nelson; Asbury and Bethieben, J. N. Keyer; Brandwar and Springville, J. Rayman; Washington, R. C. Yard; Anderson and Munta Belanon, J. L. Hays; Orford and Mount Bethel, G. Smith; Phillipsburg, J. W. Seran; Belvidere, A. Keller; Hutterille, W. H. Haggent; Harmony, J. Hartphory; Vienna and Janes chape, J. H. Rimyon; Harburg, J. W. Seran; Belvidere, A. Keller; Hutterille, W. H. Haggent; Pharmony, J. Hartphory; Vienna and Janes chape, J. H. Rimyon; Harburg, J. P. Fort; Dover and Millimok, C. S. Coit; Port Pran, J. Thomas; Rockaway, J. R. Adams; Montt Hope, G. A. Chirke, Jr. Newton District—N. V. Van Saut, Presiding Edie; J. Necton, C. W. Winans; Andorer and Reserville, G. R. Barues; Stanhops and Waterloo, W. W. Vorbecz; Tranquillity, W. R. Blaceles, Hope, W. B. Wigg; Mount Hermon, W. H. McCormick; Columbia and Hainesburg, H. Litts; Blairstown and Johnsonburg, J. P. Bodt; Silbeater and Seartiewood, G. O. Carmichael; Walpack Centre and Millimok, J. B. Mathias; Hainesville, J. Tindalli, Middle Smithfield, to be supplied Porrestburg, A. L. Smith; Olivaille, T. S. Haggerty; Centerelle and Greenville, A. M. Harris; Enjoncille and West Town, W. H. McDide; Verson and New-Milford, P. Winan; Glewwood, G. B. Erder, Libertyville and Geleville, C.

blown away, and trees were demolished that have stood storms for years. One schooner, the Hannoria Butler, was driven into a street in the village of Grassy Pont, and yesterday, men with horses and phows were at work digging her out. The loss will amount to over

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

WAGES-STRIKES. At no time for several years past have the workingmen and women of this city been more deeply agitated over the question of wages than now. The employers, such as in iron-molding, painting, cigar making, etc., have reduced materially recently the wages of their operatives, and this action has been followed by numer-ous strikes. Among the most important of the strikes now "on" is that of the painters, which has been continued for three weeks, and which has involved about 200 men. It seems that three weeks ago the Union Society Painters voted that wages should be \$4 a day of 10 hours. Business at the time was very dull, and hundreds of journeymen painters were walking the streets idle. The men finding that there was no prespect of winning gradually gave way to the terms offered by the employ-

of journeymen painters were walking the streets idle. The men finding that there was no prospect of winning gradually gave way to the terms offered by the employers, viz., \$1.50 per day of 10 hours, and to-day, of the 100 or more important firms in the city, but one or two are paying the Society rates. The strike may therefore be considered virtually over, although the Society has not yet said so. The feelings of the strikers, however, may be judged from the fact that at an informal meeting of the idle men on Wednesday last there was a vote of 16 to 48 to raise the strike.

A very important strike of the cigar-makers, involving nearly 300 men, was commenced about three weeks ago, and was caused by the cutting down of wages in three of the principal manufactories in Pearl and Water-8t. Since that time other firms have reduced the wages, and these reductions have been followed by strikes. The following are the firms placed on strike: Straiton, Smith & Storm, No. 191 Pearl-st, and No. 33 Bowery; Reed, No. 19 Dey-st; Nichols, No. 185 Pearl-st; Gershel, No. 8 Maiden-lane; Stachelberg, No. 15 Cedar-st; Harteorn, No. 150 Water-st; Wehl, No. 255 Pearl-st; Gershel, No. 86 Maiden-lane; Stachelberg, No. 15 Cedar-st; Harteorn, No. 150 Water-st; Wehl, No. 256 Pearl-st; men each, which are declared "foul," The large manufacturers assert that the action of the men will cause them but little annoyance, as the duliness of trade has caused the accumulation in their warehouses of an immense amount of stock, which, previous to the recent strikes, was constantly accumulating. The strikers argue that the majority of the best workmen are in the Unions, and that whenever the manufacturers of the best brands are prepared to resume work, they will be obliged to call upon the Society men. Those employers who turn out common hands have but little difficulty in obtaining all the non-Society men. Those employers who turn out common hands have but hittle difficulty in obtaining all the non-Society men. Those employers who turn out common tha

It is expected, will follow.

The expected conclusion of the strike at the Excelsior Works has weakened the confidence of the men in their ability to control prices, especially during the present dull period, and it is probable that no more strikes will be ordered, at any rate until the advent of the busier

The Piano-Makers' strike, which lasted about two which commenced at Schway cools commenced at Schway a cost was a costly experiment to the men, who, when they discovered their inability to longer maintain it, gave their consent to a proposition which at the outset of the strike would not be listened to. Following the example of this firm, every other plane establishment in the city has reduced wages, and although in one or two cases strikes have been resorted to, the workmen have accepted the terms fault. erms finally.

A strike involving about 100 men occurred on Monday

A strike involving about 100 men occurred on Monday last in two large down-town shoe manufactories, which were closed yesterday in a victory for the workmen. It appears that a short time ago the Crispins of this district, who number about 20,000 men, embraced in 14 lodges, raised their scale of prices, which was presented to the various employers, all of whom, with these two exceptions, signed it. A strike was declared and the two shops yielded.

LESSER LABOR MATTERS. Bricklayers in Brooklyn are to work for

Brooklyn Lighterman's Benevolent Associa-ion increased their bank account last year \$700. Proprietors of sugar houses in Brooklyn have I Toprictors of sight informed their coopers that wages will be reduced 10 per cent on April I. The present rate is \$3 a day.

The German Workingmen's Union have appointed a committee of nine to make arrangements for a grand workingmen's festival, to be held at Jones's Wood on the 22d of May. The first payment of strike money, to the triking Cigar Makers, was made on Monday evening. bout 75 men have applied for aid. The total number of tops now on strike 10, and the total number of men on side 100.

The corrected list of prices recently made out by the Crispins of this District has been presented to the employing shoemakers, all of whom, with two exceptions, have signed it. The men in these two firms, numbering about 100, were placed on strike on Monday.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRI

Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, who has been since May last the very excellent Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth District, appeared, accompanied by a few friends, in the United States District Court, yesterday, and took the eath of office as Collector in the Thirty-Second District, recently vacated by Joshua F. Bailey. Judge Benedist administered the oath. The bond of Collector Pleasonton is for \$100,000, and on it are the names of five surcties who justified in \$40,000 each, it being customary to justify in twice the amount the bonds call for. Collector Pleasonton subsequently gave his bond in \$10,000 as Disbursing Officer, before Commissioner Shields. There were two sureties on this bond, who justified in \$10,000 each. The bondsmen of Gen. Pleasonton for a faithful discharge of his duty as Collector are said to be Messrs. Brunel. Boyd, Miller, Fassett and Johnson, and on his bond as Disbursing Officer are the names of Messrs. Rufus Ingalis and John C. Johnson. The originals of the bonds have been forwarded to

Washington.

Gen. Pleasonton succeeded Collector Bailey in the Fourth District; he now succeeds him in the Thirty-second District. During his stay in the Fourth District, no merchant has had occasion to complain of harsh or arbitrary treatment by Collector Pleasonton, or of discourtesy on the part of his subordinates. He has always exacted a strict compliance with the terms of the Internal Revenue law, and has even awaited a decision from his superior in doubtful clauses before he held business men amenable to them. A strict enforcement of the law and a consideration for the business interests of the Thirty-second District will doubtless characterize his management of his new, enerous, and responsible office.

In regard to the release of property belonging to John Tracey & Co., and which was selzed by Collector Bailey, the following card has been received from the persons most directly concerned:

To the Eddur of the New York Tribus.

Your report of the release of our property selied by Collector Bailey does us great injustice, in stating that a "certificate of probable came" of seinne was required or given.

We gave no such certificate, nor did the Commissioner's letter require us to does, and the release was undeed and made became, although held in custody over two mooths and a has f, the property Lid been semed without came, and no definit allegation was ever made against if.

Respectfully your, Son Nos 12 and 124 Pearlet. Pleasonton succeeded Collector Bailey in the

THE CITIZENS OF POUGHKEEPSIE DISAPPEARING. Within one month three well-known persons have disappeared mysteriously from Poughkeepsie. The first was James Jay Cox who, when last seen, was on his way to the depot to take passage on the milk train, due at Poughkeepsie at 9 p. m., intending to go to New-Hamburgh. He had about \$1,000 in greenbacks. He was just too late for the train. He left the depot and has not been too tate for the train. He left the depot and has not been seen since. At the time of his disappearance he was slightly mebriated. He was 33 years of are, was about five feet ten inches in hight, and were red whiskers and red moustache; \$600 reward has been offered for any information conserning him. The next person to disappear was Abraham stockholm. He left his home in Crandellst, on Friday evening. March 18. Throughout that day he seemed to feel down-hearted and was fearful that his business would be dull. After having a settlement with his employer, he went to his home and had supper at the family table. After tea he concluded he would take a walk out, and never returned. He was an old citizen, well known and respected. He had but hithe money with him. Yesterday Poughkeepsio was again excited over a third mysterious disappearance. Ahout a week ago, a young man, 23 years of ago, named Matthew Colwell, residing on the Dutchess Turnpike, about three or four miles from Poughkeepsie, came to town with a load of eggs, which he sold for about \$60. Just about dusk he visited the Tremont House, near the railroad depot, and that was the last seen of him. It was thought by his family that he might have come to New York, but from correspondence with friends here, it seems he did not. He leaves a wife.

with faisehood in his statements, to reply to those charges and to show that his original statements were perfectly correct.

Mr. LOGAN said that he had spoken of the staff of the armies, and that he spoke of that now.

Mr. SLOCUM (Dem., N. Y.) wanted the House and the country to understand that whind were called staff officers in the United States were not called staff officers. The staff of the staff here might number 60 officers, and that although the staff here might number 60 officers, there were five times as many men performing the same duties in European armies. It was, therefore, unfair to make the House believe that the army of the United States was using more men to perform staff duties than the European armies were, for that was not so.

Mr. LOGAN repleted that if the goutteman from New York would not be see excited he would hear the explanation of that. He did not want that gentlemen to say that he Mr. Logan was trying to deceive the House.

Mr. SLOCUM did not think that he (Mr. Logan) was trying to deceive the House.

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Mr. LOGAN preferred to pursue his own course in the matter, and let the gentleman (Mr. Slocum) pursue his were the sloops American Eacle. America, and the gentleman (Mr. Slocum) pursue his were the sloops American Eacle. America, and let the gentleman (Mr. Slocum) pursue his were the sloops American Eacle. America, and the election of Major Seward. Capt. Hitchendal and the substate, and let the gentleman (Mr. Slocum) pursue his were the sloops American Eacle. America, and the election of Major Seward. Capt. Hitchendal and the election of Major Seward.

HOME NEWS.

THE WEATHER Honr. Ther. Bar. Wind. Honr. Ther. Rar. Wind. 7 415 29 76 N.W. Mar. 22 6 49 28 77 N. 12 479 20 90 N. 5 407 30,06 N. 11 450 30,07 N.

REMARKS.—Yesterday (Tuesday, the 29th) the air was surcharged with much moisture. The southern portion of the heavens was sumy during the afternoon; but generally the sky was overcast or very cloudy throughout the 24 hours. Fine sunset clouds. Either rain or a mist fell at times from midnight to between 22.5 and 4 a. m. Rain depth not measurable. Note.—28th, from 11 p. m. to midnight, misty rain; sky overcast; rain depth not measurable.

Astor House—Bayard Taylor of Pennsylvania, ex-Congressman J. B. Alley of Massachusette, Judge Low of Middletown, N. Y.; Col. J. B. Stonehouse, Albany, and J. M. Harvey of Kansas. S. Stonehouse, Albany, and J. M. Harvey of Kansas. S. Stonehouse, Albany, and J. M. Harvey of Kansas. S. Stonehouse, Hotel—The Hone W. H. Barnum, M. C., Connecticut: Adjutant-Gen. Cunningham of Massachusetts, Hiram Sibley of Rochester, and Charles A. Follett of Massachusetts. S. Fifth-Avenne Hotel—Gen. S. E. Marvin, Albany; Edward Atkinson of Massachusetts, the Hon. E. Masson, and the Rev. C. A. Ramsdell of Providence, Mr. McMurray of Toronto, D. Thomas Vall of Troy, and J. D. Fessniden of Portland. Metropolitan Hotel—Judge S. Ross of Pennsylvania, and Gen. D. Vlekers of Philadelphia. St. James Hotel—The Hon. S. W. Kellogr, M. C., of Connecticut. St. Denis Hotel—Justin McCarthy of England. Clarendon Hotel—Col. H. D. Townsend. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

THE CITY.

Steps are to be taken by responsible persons to open communication by an American line of steamers between San Francisco and Australia, touching at the Fiji and other islands in the Pacific.

The Consul-General of the United States at Florence, Italy, has been appointed by the Secretary of State a Commissioner of the International Maritime Exposition to be field at Naples from September to December of this year.

The steamer Bristol leaves at an early hour this morning for an engineer's trial trip down the bay. The Bristol and consort have been redecorated and refitted, and will be put on the Fall River route about the state of April.

Deputy Coroners Wooster Beach and Joseph Cushman have made a post-mertem examination of the Forty-sixth-st. calamity, and found that the skulls of all the victims were fractured. Death, in the opinion of the doctors, must have been instantaneous.

Saunders D. Bruce and Hamilton Busby of The Turf, Field and Farm were arraigned in the Court of General Sossions yesterday on a charge of libel, pre-ferred by George Wilkes of Wilkes' Spirit, and pleaded not guilty. No specified day was appointed for the trial. Miss Hattie Moore, the young married woman, fermerly of Jersey City, who attempted to commit suicide on Friday last, after returning from the Grand Duchess ball, in a house in Clinton-place, is recovering. Her physician, Dr. B. M. Keeney, reports that she is out of danger, and will be able to be removed in a

The two-story frame building in the rear of No. 102 Duane st. was damaged by fire to the amount of about \$800, last evening. William Rogers, cooper, occu-pied the first floor, and David Shields, carpenter, the upper. The place was on fire not long ago. This was the first alarm by the new code of fire signals, and everything worked well.

At the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Dowling, was brought Michael tMyers, a bookkeeper, charged with having at various times appropriated \$42, belonging to his employer. John H. McKinley of No. 33 South-st. Myers is also accused of having appropriated other sums, amounting in the aggregate to over \$4,000. He was committed.

Francis Diegan, one of the men arrested by Detectives King and Lyon of the Tenth Precinct, last Saturday night, was identified last evening as the perpetrator of the extensive diamond robbery at Frankfeldt's jewelry store, on the corner of Fourteenth st, and Broadway, about a year and a haif ago. The matter will come before Justice Scott this morning. A lecture was delivered last night by Miss

Are received was derivered last hight by Miss ject, "Are We United i" Miss Watson is a young woman of color, and pleasing in appearance. She is only is years of age, and this was her fourth appearance on the platform as a lecturer. Previous to the lecture the Rev. N. H. Turpin offered prayer, and at the close he expressed his satisfaction with the efforts of the speaker, and the audience separated.

audience separated.

Coroner Rollins was yesterday requested to hold an inquest over the bodies of Bridget Physic, age 55, and Catharine Brennan, age 35. The women occupied a room in the rear tenement No. 220 West Eighteenth-st., were of very dissipated habits, and are supposed to have died from intemperance and want... Also, at No. 1,336 Third-ave., over the body of Edwin Bertram Maritt, age 29, who died from injuries received on Sunday last, by being thrown from his milk wagon, in Broome-st. The New-York Society for the Advancement

The New-York Society for the Advancement of Science and Art has chosen the Rev. S. I. Prime, D. D., President; George Opdyke, the Rev. Nathan Brown, R. H. Williams, and Wm. E. Dodge, jr., Vice-Presidents; G. Colton, General Secretary; Dr. J. H. Griscom, Foreign Corresponding Secretary; J. Disturnell, Domestic Corresponding Secretary; John Colvill, Treasurer; Alex. J. Davis, Librarian, and Prof. Charles A. Seely, R. M. C. Graham, Charles J. Eames, Jer. Loder, and Dr. W. H. Sterling, Truatees. The Rev. Michael Muller of the Redemption

The Rev. Michael Muller of the Redemptiontions, delivered a lecture last evening in the large hall of
Cooper Institute, before a very small audience, for the
purpose of contributing toward the building of a missionary chapel in the Far West, which is being undertaken by the Redemptionists of St. Louis. The Rev.
Father chose as his subject "Spiritualism," and his lecture was for the most part an explanation of the belief of
the Roman Catholic Church upon that subject, and a
sketch of the remarkable experiences of Nichola Aubeay,
the young French woman, in the year 1565. The speaker
described in detail how she was tormented by devils,
and the means of experience was successfully used by the

A large meeting of ladies was held yesterday at the new Foundling Hospital, No. 17 East Twelfth-st., Mrs. Paul Theband presiding. In the four mouths since the institution was established 436 children nave been taken charge of. In March alone 112 little ones have been consigned to the care of the institution. Ten were left on Saturday last. About one-third of the In-fants die from natural feebleness. On Tuesday (the fants die from natural feebleness. On Tuesday (the visiting day) large numbers are admitted to the nursery, who scan the baby countenances with warm interest. At the meeting yesterday movements were made to increase the resources of the institution, so as to provide for the unexpected crowd of innates. Arrangements were made for soliciting additional subscribtions and gifts of clothing, bed-covering, etc.

The Fourth Annual Commencement of the New York Evening High School took place last evening at Steinway Hall. The authence filled every seat, and even the standing room of the capacious hall. The meeting opened with an overture by Auber, performed by an excellent band, which, during the entire evening, discoursed at intervals chef-d'œuvres of the best masters. The Rev. H. D. Northrup delivered the opening prayer, after which several orations and declamations gave proof that the efforts of the teachers had not been in vain, and that the pupils had profited of the opportunities to enrich their minds. The Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., then distributed some 47 diplomas to pupils, and also several medals, each accompanied by some flattering remarks; after which, F. A. P. Barnard, LL. D., President of the school, addressed the students, urging them to continue to avail themselves of every and all means of obtaining fearning, as the only true treasure on earth. The meeting was closed by a valedictory address by James Dunne, A. B.

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commis-The Fourth Annual Commencement of the

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday, a communication from Mr. Rourke was read giving details of the damages done to the Quarantine buildings by the late storm. Part of the foundation of the Superintendent's house was washed away, and the sloop Four Brothers was carried ashore in the Great Kills without apparent damage. The boat-house at Staten Island valued at \$1.000, was also carried away. Extensive repairs were shown to be necessary on the steamer A. Fletcher and hospital ship Illinois, and the matter was referred to Dr. Bell; \$1.816 23 was voted to pay the wages of the employes for the month of March; and M. Evertsjwasjappointed Assistant Engineer of the Fletcher. Mr. Hunt, the President, suggested that the Quarantine buildings should be insured, as it could be done for three per cent, and if it were not done and the building should burn while the Legislature was not in session, there would be no money to rebuild with. The insurance question was referred to the President, with power to act.

The March term of the Court of General At the meeting of the Quarantine Commis-

The March term of the Court of General Sessions was closed yesterday by Judge Bedford, and there are fewer rogues in the city to-day than when the term was commenced. Eight cases which came up for trial during yesterday's sessions were dismissed for want of evidence to convict some of the prisoners, and because of the innocence of others. Richard Gregg of Pough-keepsie, was charged with obtaining goods by false pretenses, in that he represented himself to own real estate in the country, and had obtained credit to a large extent from different merchants in this city. He failed to pay, however, at the time specified, and a civil suit was brought against him, which chicited the act that he had no property. Ex-Judge Stewart, counsel for the defense, urged an acquitation the ground that an indictment on the same charge was now pending in Dutchess County, and that the Grand Jury of New-York County had no jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. Fellows argued that inasmuch as the goods had been obtained in this county, the Grand Jury of Dutchess County had no jurisdiction in the case. The Court decided to let the case go over to next term, and on motion of Mr. Stewart, who pledged himself to produce the prisoner at any given time, discharged Gregg on his own recognizance.

On the 27th of November last, Charles Stude, a German, who kept a bird store at No. 135 First-ave., fired a pistol at John Cochran, and the builtet entering his left arm, disabled it. Stude was arraigned on the charge of "felonions assault and battery, with intent to kill." It appeared in evidence that on the 24th of November John Cochran bought some canary burds at Stude's store; that he came back next day, and wished to trade the birds for others; that the prisoner consected, and found afterward that the birds were siek: that on Cochran's corning the next day with more birds, prisoner refused to trade; that on the morning of the 27th Cochran and his brotherin-law once more came to the store and assaulted the prisoner, beating him in the face, and severely bruising him; that Stude was a men som Sessions was closed yesterday by Judge Bedford, an there are fewer rogues in the city to-day than when th term was commenced. Eight cases which came up fo

BROOKLYN.-The number of deaths in this city last week was 117; 32 under one year of age; 3 from small pox.

Charles Teppe was arrested yesterday, charged with passing a counterfeit \$20 bill of the Onesda

Mr. E. J. Lowber has been appointed a member of the Water and Sewer Board, in place of Mr. Thor. Kinedia, resigned.

National Bank at the dry goods store of Daniel Healon, corner of Fulton ave. and Bridge-st. U. S. Commissioner Newton held the accused in default of \$1,000 bail. The counterfeit is very ingeniously executed.

Patrick O'Hanlon sued Robert Valentine in the Supreme Court, and recovered \$1,000 damages for an assault and battery committed on the 16th of June last. A complimentary concert to Miss Bronson, the contraits of Dr. Cuyler's choir, will be given to-mor-row evening at the Lafayette-ave. Presbyterian Church. row evening at the Larayette-ave. Presbyterial Charles.

In the United States District Court, before
Judge Benediet, the North American Steamship Company have brought suit against Jacob Lorillard, to recover \$25,000 for damages alleged to have been received
by their steamer, the Santiago de Cuba, by collision with
the propeller Brunette, of which defendant is owner.
Process has been issued to the United States Marshal,
made returnable next Wednesday.

NEWARK.-The man Zeigler, who was shot by DEVIAIR.—Ine matt zonkert, who was short by electric Flaher of Newark a few days age while he was attempting t cape from castody, will die, it is thought... Patrick Muivay has exped from the Mercer Courty Jail. He had been sent out upon the jar rounds to do some work. He was confined on a charge of defraudic is creditors... The Baptist Board of City Missions will hold a meeting the lip prox., in behalf of their Mission... Mary McLaughlin was all by Justice Mills last evening in \$2.00 bail, to answer a charge of viring stolen from her slater-in-iaw a watch valued at \$50.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, or indeed any Polmonary or Bronchial Complaint, when a remedy so safe, thorough, and easily obtainable as Dr. JAYNE'S Exabout Consumption, by promptly renorting to the Expectorant; and any one threatened with Throat disease, will find this remedy equally effectual in affording relief from obstructing phlegm, and healing the inflame

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